| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trained Graduate teacher to Post Graduate teacher | 1311 | 1116 |
| Post Graduate teacher to Vice-Principal | 657 | 552 |
| Vice-Principal to Principal | 176 | 136 |

(c) and (d) The promotion quota is determined each year on the basis of total vacancies of that year which takes into account the unfilled vacancies of the previous year. For 1997-98, the details of vacancies and promotional postings are as under:

| | Vacancies | Promotions |
|---|---|---|
| Primary Teacher to Trained Graduate teacher | 205 | 189 |
| Primary Teacher to Head-Mesters | 172 | 164 |
| Trained Graduate teacher to Post Graduate teacher | 153 | 129 |
| Post Graduate teacher to Vice-Principal | 145 | 94 |
| Vice-Principal to Principal | 25 | 19 |

**दिल्ली के स्कूलों में आशुलिपि का शिक्षण**

1919. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली के किन-किन स्कूलों में आशुलिपि और टंकण की व्यावसायिक शिक्षा दी जा रही है और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) कितने स्कूलों द्वारा नया पाठ्यक्रम लागू किया गया है, इसकी जांच के लिए कितनी निगरानी समितियां नियुक्त की गई हैं; और उन्होंने कितने स्कूलों का निरीक्षण किया, इनका तिथि-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) जिन प्रशिक्षकों मे नया पाठ्यक्रम लागू नहीं किया है उनके विरूद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(घ) कितने स्कूलों में पूर्णकालिक प्रशिक्षण नियुक्त किये गये हैं; यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

**मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैकिया):** (क) और (ख) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि 71 विद्यालयों में आशुलिपि का प्रशिक्षण दिया जा रहा है। नई दिल्ली नगर परिषद के तीन विद्यालयों में आशुलिपि/टाइप लेखन का व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण भी प्रदान किया जाता है। चालू सत्र में दिल्ली सरकार के चार विद्यालयों में आशुलिपि पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है। व्यावसायिक शैक्षिक कार्यक्रम की मानिटरिंग एक सतत प्रक्रिया है। और इसे विशेषज्ञों द्वारा किया जाता है।

(ग) इस तथ्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता कि व्यावसायिक पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षा निदेशक, दिल्ली के अनुमोदन से शुरू किए जाते हैं;

(घ) पाठ्यक्रम के शिक्षण का प्रबंध अल्प-कालिक प्रशिक्षकों की सहायता से किया जा रहा है। पूर्ण कालिक प्रशिक्षुकों की नियुक्ति न्यायालय में एक मुकदमे के कारण रोक दी गई है।

**Appointment of Vocational Experts**

1920. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Institute of vocational education is not headed by vocational experts of any field;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the N.C.E.R.T. does not select persons from outside, howsoever qualified they may be, to work in their organisations; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider the suggestion of appointments to higher posts by the U.P.S.C. so that fair selection could be made and the national cause may not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) No, Sir. The present head of the Pandit Sunderlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), has a post graduate degree from the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in one of the Agricultural sciences and has been an expert in Vocational Education for the last seventeen years. Prior to his selection as Joint Director, PSSCIVE, he was the Head of the Department of Vocationalisation of Education in the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT).

(b) No, Sir. All academic posts in NCERT are filled through open advertisement on all India basis and selection through duly constituted Selection Committee. Many candidates from outside the NCERT have been inducted into the organisation, at senior levels, on the recommendation of these Selection Committees.

(c) Does not arise.

**Rural Literacy**

1921. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI MUKESH R. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rural literacy are not satisfactory till date;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken for improvement in this field;

(c) how many Rural functional literacy projects have been working at present in the country, details State-wise; and

(d) how much funds are allocated for rural literacy in Ninth Plan; details, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) and (b) Rural Literacy rate as per 1991 census is 44.54%. The principal strategy of National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy is Total Literacy Campaign. Presently 430 districts are covered under Total Literacy Campaign. However the revamped Rural Functional Literacy Project was approved for implementation during the 8th Plan but being implemented actually since 1994-95. The revamped Scheme is being implemented only in restricted areas where campaign made total literacy cannot be implemented for logistic reasons and so an alternative made. As many as 65 projects were approved since its commencement. The projects are under various stages of implementation.

(c) The following projects have been sanctioned so far:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aruanchal Pradesh | — | 7 |
| Assam | — | 15 |
| Mizoram | — | 2 |
| Manipur | — | 10 |
| Nagaland | — | 14 |
| Meghalaya | — | 2 |
| Sikkim | — | 8 |
| J&K | — | 7 |

(d) It is proposed to continue the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rural Functional Literacy Project during the Ninth Plan with an outlay of Rs. 5 crores. Outlays are not made on State-wise basis. On the basis of project proposals received from the States projects are sanctioned and funds distributed.

**Maintenance of stadiums**

1922. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: